



**Imamia Book of
Religious Knowledge**
For Class I

IMAMIA BOOK OF RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE

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by Tanzimul Makatib, Lucknow, India

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PUBLISHERS NOTE

**THIS BOOK CONTAINS QURANIC
QUOTATIONS PLEASE RESPECT IT**

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MR. SYED KHURRAM RAZVI of Washington, DC
For the benefit and Eesal-E-Sawab of his father
Late MR. SYED NAZIR AHMAD RAZVI
Please Recite a Sura-e-Fateha for him

TRANSLATORS NOTE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This book of religious knowledge (Din-yat) was originally published by TANZIMUL-MAKATIB, Lucknow (U.P.) India. It is prescribed in their school system.

We find it to be very useful for the children. We asked the permission of TANZIMUL-MAKATIB for its translation into English which was gracefully granted. In the meantime we received a translation of the same book in English from Canada, but it was an unsatisfactory version of a nice original work.

These stages from permission to translation to publication have been, as usual, tedious and stressful. In short, it took us more than one year after inception to put it together and then actually publish it.

I don't wish to take full credit for this work, because it does not belong to me. I did translate the original book but considerable credit goes to Br. Nasir Shamsi, my right hand and equal partner in all such endeavours. He went through each and every word of the translation, compared it with the original book and did the necessary corrections. The book is also checked by our learned cousin Maulana Syed Tilmiz-Hasnain Rizvi of Hyderabad (SIND), Pakistan. Incidentally he is also one of the founding members of Tanzimul-Makatib, Pakistan.

The book, in its final form is for children to learn and for parents to judge us. I hope and wish that the children learn from it. This was indeed an enormous task.

This work will not be accepted by ALLAH unless I acknowledge the help and thank all those who have helped us in this work in one way or the other. My special thanks to Tanzimul-Makatib Lucknow, India and to brother Nasir Shamsi for his heavy duty work. I also thank those children who have helped typing the original work. May Allah bless them all.

May Allah accept this humble service in the way of Islam.

May 4, 1987

Ramadan 5, 1408

Was-Salaam

S. Manzoor N. Rizvi, MD

"Our special thanks to the donors whose contributions made this work possible. May ALLAH bless them all."

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INTRODUCTION

In the name of ALLAH, the beneficial the merciful

To gain knowledge is obligatory on every muslim, male or female. The education and training of the children is the sole responsibility of the parents. ALLAH, the almighty has declared in Quran:

"Save yourselves, your family and your children from the fire of HELL."

It becomes compulsory on all the muslim parents, as soon as their children start talking, to teach them basics of religion during conversations.

As they get older the children should be taught religion with the help of books.

Imamia "Din-yat" (Religious Books of Knowledge) are a series of books comprising of basic Islamic knowledge, published by TANZIMUL-MAKATIB, Lucknow, India.

This is the 2nd in the series written specifically for 1st grade children. In the first of this series the children were told the basics and essentials of religion. In this book similar and some new topics are discussed in more detail comparable to their ages. The characteristics of this book could be summarized as follows:

- 1- This book comprise of 24 lessons
- 2- Details of Usool-E-Din are discussed with examples and arguments.
- 3- 'Sifat-e-Subootiyah' and 'Sifat-E-Salbiya' are also given.
- 4- Particulars about the Divine Books are included
- 5- Detailed explanation are given about Furoo-e-Din.
- 6- The names of Holy Imams are given in more details.
- 7- Occasionally, Questions and answers are used to explain the subject matter.

May Allah bless each and everyone who may be involved with the Publication of this book in one way or the other.

Was-Salaam
S. Tilmiz Hasnain Rizvi

LESSON ONE

ALLAH

Who made this school
The laborers.

Who wrote this book
A learned person.

Who made this pen
A few people of the industry

Is it possible that something could be designed
without a designer?

Is it possible that anything could be made without a
maker?

If not, then who is the maker of this world?
Allah.

And who is Allah?
He is the creator of this world; He is also known as
“Khuda” or Almighty God. He has other names
too.

LESSON TWO

TAWHEED

Believe in the unity of God.

Is the creator of the whole world one and only one?

Of course, yes.

Why can't there be two or more Gods?

Because if there were two or more Gods, they will be dependent on each other. And one who is dependent is created; he cannot be the creator (Allah). What would happen if there were two Gods? They would fight and the whole world would be destroyed.

Could there be a defect in Allah?

No, because a defective Allah could not ask others to be good.

LESSON THREE

ISLAM

Which is the best religion?

Islam

Is there any religion besides Islam?

Yes

What is Islam?

Belief in Allah and His Prophets.

Why is Islam the best?

Allah said so.

Who brought it in this world?

Our Prophet Mohammad Mustafa (SAW) and other prophets before him.

How is it maintained after the Prophet?

After the Prophet, it was maintained by our 12 Imams.

Is there any Imam present today?

Yes, the 12th Imam is present, but he is hidden by the order of God.

The Believer in Allah and Prophet is?

called "Muslim."

LESSON FOUR

SIFAT-e-SUBOOTIYAH

(POSITIVE ATTRIBUTES)

What are Sifat-e-Subootiyah? The essential qualities attributed to Allah are called Sifat-e-Subootiya (Positive Attributes). Eight of his many qualities are enumerated here:

1. Qadeem- Self Existent. He was always present even before the birth of time and space.
2. Qadir- The Almighty, can do or undo anything. Besides his Might there is no might.
3. Aalim- He has knowledge of everything.
4. Hayee- He is ever-living and will never die.
5. Mudrik- Ever-Perceiving. He watches and listens without eyes and ears.
6. Mureed- All-Independent. He can do whatever he wishes to.
7. Mutakallim- The Creator of Speech. He alone can make anything animate or inanimate speak.
8. Sadiq- Ever truthful. He alone is the truth.

LESSON FIVE

SIFATE SALBIAH

(NEGATIVE ATTRIBUTES)

What are the attributes opposed to Allah?

The qualities which can never be found in Allah.

1. Sifate-Zaaed
He is all perfect. No quality adds to His all-perfect self.
2. Murrakkab
He is not composed of any components.
3. Jism
He has no physical body.
4. Makan
He needs no accomodation.
5. Mar-ee
He cannot be seen.
6. Hulool
He cannot be limited to a body. He is unlimited and infinite.
7. Mahal-e-Hawadis
He doesn't change.
8. Shareek
He doesn't have a partner or associates.

LESSON SIX

ADL **(JUSTICE)**

Adl means to keep a thing at its proper place. Allah is just because He is the Creator of everything and knows its proper place.

Who is unjust?

The one who is cruel, tyrant and goes beyond his limits.

Do people love or hate unjust persons?

People hate unjust persons. .

Can an unjust person be impartial or make correct decisions?

No. Certainly not.

Is God unjust?

He is just. He loves justice; and advises others to do the same

LESSON SEVEN

QIYAMAT

What is Qiyamat?

Qiyamat is the day when people with good deeds will be rewarded and the people with bad deeds will be punished.

When will this day come?

When the world comes to an end. Only Allah knows when this will happen.

What will happen when the world comes to an end?

The almighty Allah will recreate everyone again and will review their deeds of this world.

What is meant by review of their deeds?

The Almighty Allah will reward their good deeds and punish them for their bad deeds.

LESSON EIGHT

NABUWATT **(PROPHETHOOD)**

Where did we come from?
From Almighty God.

Where will we end up going?
To Almighty God.

How shall we live?
As ordained by God.

How do we know his ordinances (likes and dislikes of God)?
Through the Prophets.

Who is the Prophet?
That special creation of God who leads us to the correct path that leads to God. He tells us what is right, and what is wrong. We are ignorant but he is knowledgeable. We make mistakes but he is sinless. We are weak and can lose our way. He is divine and leads to the right path.

LESSON NINE

THE PROPHETS

Do all the Prophets have the same rank?

No, they vary in status.

How are they referred to?

Nabi, Rasool, Elevated prophets (Ulool-Azm Prophets)

Who is Nabi?

A messenger of Allah who lives a pious life (acts as model for the people).

Who is Rasool?

A messenger who calls people toward God.

Who are the elevated Prophets (Ulool-Azm)?

These are the Prophets who came from Allah with a book (scripture) and a code (law).

They are:

Hazarat Noah (A.S.)

Hazarat Ibrahim (A.S.)

Hazarat Musa (A.S.) (Moses)

Hazarat Isa (A.S.) (Jesus)

Hazarat Muhammad Mustafa (S.A.)

How many Rasools?

313

How many Nabi?

124,000

Who is the greatest and the “Last” Prophet?

Our Prophet Muhammad Mustafa (S.A.W.).

Will there be any prophet after him?

No. Anyone claiming prophethood after him is false and apostate (Murtad)

LESSON TEN

BOOKS

What are the books brought by Prophet?
Torah, Zabur, Injeel and Quran.

Who brought the Torah?
Hazarat Moses (A.S.).

Who brought the Zabur?
Hazarat Dawood (A.S.)

Who brought the Injeel?
Hazarat Isa (A.S.)

Who brought the Quran?
Hazarat Muhommad Mustafa (A.S.).

What are the believers in the Quran called?
Muslims.

What are believers in other books called?
The people of Books (Ahle Kitab).

What Happened to those books?
Those books were meant for a particular time only and these books were also tampered with by their believers and are no longer valid.

Why did the Quran remain intact?
This is the last Revelation (last Book of God). This has to remain intact till Qiyamat Almighty God has promised so and the household of Prophet has protected it. It is under the protection of Imam-e-Zaman (A.S.)

LESSON ELEVEN

IMAMAT

Who is the leader of the “Ummah” (Nation of Islam) after the Prophet?

The Imams.

Who are the Imams?

The one who brings a Sharia (code) is Prophet; the one who guards and protects it after the Prophet is Imam.

How many Imams are there?

Twelve

Who made them Imam?

Almighty God.

How did we know (Who told us about them being Imam)?

The prophet of God.

How did we know the Imam after the Prophet?

Through miracles.

What is a miracle?

Certain acts which are carried out by Imam or Prophet (with the help of Allah) but nobody else.

ex: Prophet caused breaking of moon (Shaq-ul-Qumar) Imam Ali (A.S.) caused the sun to return.

What happens if one leaves Imam?

His death will be death of an ignorant and he will end up in Hell.

Is the presence of Imam essential in this world?

Definitely, Imam is responsible for the Religion. The world is protected through the presence of Imam. He is “Hujjat (the cause) of existence after the Prophet.”

LESSON TWELVE

THE PANJATAN

Who are the Panjatan?

Prophet Muhammad Mustafa (S.A.W.)

Imam Ali (A.S.)

Janabe Fatimah (A.S.)

Imam Hassan (A.S.)

Imam Husain (A.S.)

Why are they called “Panjatane-Pak”?

(Five-The-Pure). They were created “pure”- free from sin and impurity and they were recipient of “Ayah Tatheer.”

What is “Ayah of Tatheer”?

This is a verse of Holy Quran describing the purity of Ahle-beit (Household of the Prophet (S.A.)) This was revealed to the Prophet when he one day gathered all of them along with himself under a sheet of cloth.

What was that sheet of cloth?

This was “Chadar” (blanket) of Hazarat Fatima Zehra (S.A.).

How did we come to know of this incident?

Through Hadis Kisa, narrated by Prophet’s daughter Fatima and many other companions of Prophet.

Does Allah accept our request with the help of Pan-jatan Pak?

Of course, even the Prophets have made them means of their request. Request were accepted by Allah by their intercession (Waseela).

LESSON THIRTEEN

THE TWELVE IMAMS

Hazarat Ali Bin Abi-Talib (Al Murtaza)(A.S.)

Hazarat Hassan Bin Ali (Al-Mujtaba)(A.S.)

Hazarat Husain Bin Ali (Sayyed-Ush-Shohda)(A.S.)

Hazarat Ali-Bin-Husain (Zainul Abideen) (A.S.)

Hazarat Muhammad Bin Ali (Muhammad Baqir)
(A.S.)

Hazarat Jafar Bin Muhammad (Jafar-Sadiq)
(A.S.)

Hazarat Moosa Bin Jaffer (Moosa Kazim) (A.S.)

Hazarat Ali Bin Moosa (Ar-Reza)(A.S.)

Hazarat Muhammad Bin Ali (Muhammad Taqi) (A.S.)

Hazarat Ali Bin Muhammad (Ali-un-Naqi) (A.S.)

Hazarat Hassan Bin Ali (Hassan al Askari) (A.S.)

Hazarat Mahdi Bin Al Hasan (A.S.)

LESSON FOURTEEN

THE FOURTEEN MAUSUMEEN

Who are the fourteen Mausumeen?

The Prophet Mohammad (S.A.W.), Hazarat Fatimah Zehra, and twelve Imams. Total 14 persons.

Who is Masoom?

One who is free from sin or impurity and is sacred from beginning till end.

Why they are Masoom?

These holy persons are sent by Allah for our guidance and as models. If they make mistakes, the entire system of religion will lose credibility. Who will believe them?

What is the relationship of the 14 Masoomeen?

Prophet Mohammad (S.A.W.) was the father of Hazarat Fatimah (S.A.) and Imam Ali was his cousin.

Imam Ali (A.S.) was husband of Hazarat Fatimah and father of Imam Hassan and Imam Husain (A.S.) From Imam Hussain onward each succeeding Imam was the son of the Imam preceeding him.

LESSON FIFTEEN

NAMAZ (SALAT)

What is Salat?

To submit oneself in prayers before Allah, symbolic of being Muslim.

What are the advantages of Salat?

Blessed is the home whose people pray. Allah and Prophet are pleased with them. This earns them a place in the garden of heaven.

How about a person who does not pray?

Allah and Prophet are displeased with him. He fails in his duties as a Muslim.

Who should perform Salat?

Every male 15 years or more and every female 9 years or more.

What are the daily prayers?

Daily five obligatory prayers.

Give their details.

Morning (Fajr) - 2 Rakats

Noon (Zohr) - 4 Rakats

Afternoon (Asr) - 4 Rakats

Evening (Maghrib) - 3 Rakats

Night Prayers (Asha) - 4 Rakats

How much time do these prayers take?

Hardly any time. A total of 30 minutes.

Is it too much to thank God for His Blessings?

Not at all.

LESSON SIXTEEN

FASTING

What is fasting?

To avoid eating, drinking and to abstain from other forbidden acts from morning till evening, by the order of Allah.

When is fasting obligatory?

Throughout the month of Ramazan.

Is it obligatory on all Muslims?

Yes, except one who is sick or is on a journey. (He will have to fast afterwards as “QAZA”).

What are the advantages of fasting?

This makes Allah happy; earns his merits, contributes to good health and increases will power and prepares one for sacrifice, and helps understand the hardship of the hungry and the poor.

What will happen to those who don't fast?

They will be punished after death. For every Roza missed without a permissible cause, one has to pay “Kaffara” (penalty) and fast for additional days.

Does everyone have to do the same?

No, if someone was sick or traveling, then he has to fast one day for each missed Fast after Idd.

What is Idd?

The 1st day (1st Shawwal) after Ramazan. A day of festivities and thanksgiving.

How should we celebrate Idd?

Offer special Idd prayers and greet other Muslims.

LESSON SEVENTEEN

HAJJ (PILGRIMAGE)

Who is a Hajji?

One who performs Pilgrimage.

What is a Pilgrimage (Hajj)?

Special way of praying near the house of Allah (Kaaba).

Where is the house of Allah (Kaaba)

In Mecca.

What are the dates of Pilgrimage (Hadjj)?

9th, 10th, and 11th of Zil-Hijjah .

Why to do Pilgrimage?

It is by commandment of Allah, a visit to His House and source of great reward both in this world and hereafter.

What is the name of the House of Allah?

Kaaba.

Who was born in this house of Allah?

Imam Ali (A.S.)

Who should perform pilgrimage?

Every capable person who has traveling expenses to and from Mecca and is not prevented by sickness.

Is it obligatory every year?

No, only once in a lifetime.

LESSON EIGHTEEN

ZAKAT

Why do they give proceeds to the poor after the harvest?

It is Zakat (poor due or charity).

What is Zakat?

1/40th (2.5%) part of the proceeds or crops like wheat, barley and a few other things is to be given to the poor. This is called Zakat.

Is Zakat obligatory?

Yes, for the person who cultivates land to produce crops.

What is the advantage of Zakat?

It helps the poor Muslims and invokes Allah's Blessings on one's belongings.

Why is some of the money taken out on the day of Idd.

This is "Fitrah," also a type of Zakat. This is to help the poor to celebrate Idd. This is also obligatory.

On what items is Zakat obligatory?

Gold and silver coins, barley, wheat, grapes, dates, camels, cows, goats

When it is obligatory to pay Zakat in case of crops?

When the product is more than 847 Kgm.

Is Zakat compulsory on paper money?

No, instead, Khums is obligatory on the paper money.

LESSON NINETEEN

KHUMS

What is Khums?

Giving 1/5th part of your net savings in a year in the name of God is “Khums.”

On whom is Khums obligatory to pay?

On every Muslim.

When is Khums obligatory?

After taking out the yearly expenses, the Khums is payable on the rest of your wealth.

Whom to give Khums?

The Khums is divided into two portions- one is for poor “Sadat” and the other for Imam (A.S.)

Whom to give one portion of Imams?

Representatives of Imam (A.S.) the mujtahid or an A'lam.

What will Imam do with this money?

All the things necessary to promote religion, open Islamic schools, help propagate and safeguard Islam.

If someone does not give Khums?

He is an usurper and denies the right of Imam.(A.S.)

What if one did not know Khums was payable?

He can ask guidance from Mujtahid and pay accordingly. Allah forgives.

LESSON TWENTY

JIHAD (HOLY WAR)

What is Jihad?

The war which is carried by order or permission of Prophet or Imam is called Holy War.

What is the purpose of such a war?

To save Religion.

Is it imperative to have war to save religion?

Yes, sometimes it becomes imperative. If the enemies of Islam are determined to fight and finish Islam, then fighting back becomes essential.

What is the Importance of Imam's permission in the war?

Imam (A.S.) cannot make a mistake. There will be no unnecessary blood loss in his presence.

Does the Holy War also apply to women?

No, Holy War is only for male; for female it is the home front where they are needed.

What will happen to people who die in Holy War?

They are martyres. They are alive and get their rewards from Allah - as written in Quran. There is great blessings for him.

LESSON TWENTY ONE

AMAR-BILL-MA'ROOF

(TO ENJOIN GOOD)

To bring to the right path an ignorant person: To instruct a person who is ignorant; to bring to the straight path, the people who are deviated from it - This is called Amar-Bil-Ma'Roof.

Amar-Bil-Ma'Roof is essential in the same way as it is a moral sin not to show path to a blind person. Isn't it good to lighten a dark path? Similarly, it is a religious neglect to enjoin good deeds and not to guide one who is deviated from the right path.

The person who doesn't help others follow the right path and keep their goodness to themselves is called selfish. Islam doesn't permit selfishness. You must share the goodness with others.

This is what the prophet and Imam did.

LESSON TWENTY TWO

NAHI-ANIL-MUNKAR

(TO FORBID EVIL)

A person fell in a manhole. Nobody informed anyone and he was not helped. Another man drowned in the river. Nobody saved him. Yet another person took poison and nobody stopped him. Whosoever heard about this indifference was critical of the persons who witnesses these incidents but didn't try to help.

The religion of Islam, also doesn't approve of such people who are selfishly indifferent to the people around them.

Falling into sinful acts is far more worse than falling in a manhole or getting drowned in a river, because in the latter case, people harm themselves; while in the former case, they harm themselves as well as the society. It is a part of our faith to prevent such people to advise them to avoid the wrong path and refrain from the evil deeds.

This is called Nahi-Anil-Munkar.

LESSON TWENTY THREE

TAWALLA-TABARRA

What is Tawalla?

To love good people.

What is Tabarra?

To dislike the bad people

Who are the good people in Islam?

People who always follow the order of God.

Who are the bad people?

Those who show animosity to good people.

Who are the best people?

The Prophet of Islam and his Ahle-beit- who were free from impurities and any bad habits.

Who are the worst people?

People who are not good to prophet and his household and desert them.

What are the advantages of Tawalla and Tabarra?

To make life good by following good people, to cultivate the avoidance of bad deeds by disliking bad people.

How to practice Tawalle and Tabarra?

By following prophet (S.A.W.) and his Ahlul-Beit (PBUT) and by keeping away from their enemies.

LESSON TWENTY FOUR

WHAT SHOULD WE DO

- 1 Pray to Allah (Almighty God).
2. Follow the Prophet (S.A.W.) and Imams (A.S.)
3. To obey parents and take care of them when they are old.
4. To respect the elders.
To respect the teachers.
6. To be good in studies at school.
7. To greet everyone with SALAM and respect.
8. To help the misled people to get on the right path.
9. To love the people of God (specially the believers).
- 10 To keep away from the enemies of God.

